

tures and with two black teeth at the end of the terminal edge. Clypeus very short, very deeply and broadly emarginate at the middle of its anterior edge, as smooth in its middle part even as the frontal area, longitudinally striated at the sides. Antennal fossæ very near to the anterior edge of the head. Frontal edges as long as the scapi. At their exterior side is a smooth and shining groove in which the scapus is lodged. The anterior half of the head is longitudinally striated; the posterior is smooth, shining, with some scattered puncture, with a hair in each point.

Thorax very short. The pronotum is broadened and forms at each side an edged and rounded protuberance. The pronotum and the mesonotum form together only one convex, smooth, and shining hump, without transverse impression. The meso-metanotal groove is very distinct. Metanotum low; its basal surface with two minute longitudinal edges at the sides, which terminate each in a triangular tooth (instead of the spines). The basal surface of the metanotum delicately transversely reticulate, the declivous one delicately transversely reticulate-rugose.

The nodes of the petiole have the usual form. They are narrow and microscopically reticulate. Abdomen smooth and shining with large golden concave points on its first segment. The whole body, inclusive of the tibiæ and of scapi, covered with erect hairs.

Yellow. The anterior edge of the clypeus and the anterior half of the mandibles darkened; the terminal edge of the mandibles blackish.

♂. Length: 1.5 millim. Stature relatively short and thickset. Head oval, not emarginate. Antennæ like those of the soldier. The scapi reach the posterior edge of the head. Mandibles smooth, shining, with scattered puncture and eight teeth. Clypeus entire, smooth and shining like the whole head. Eyes very minute, situated on the anterior third of the head, and each compounded of about 12 facets. No groove for the scapi. Thorax as in the soldier, but the metanotum is less low. Metanotum with two minute teeth, extremely finely and transversely wrinkled between these teeth. Nodes of the petiole microscopically reticulate. A very large brownish and gilt puncture on the abdomen. This puncture is more abundant than that of the soldier, and even more abundant than in *Tetramorium auropunctatum*. The erect hairs of the body are a little more scattered and those on the tibiæ and scapi more oblique than in the soldier.

Entirely yellow, with the terminal edge of the mandibles darkened and the puncture of the abdomen brownish (and gilt).

Genus PHEIDOLOGETON.

Mayr, Myrmecol. Studien, 1862.

23. PHEIDOLOGETON LABORIOSUS, Smith (Proc. L. S. Zool. 1861, *Solenopsis*), ♂ major.